

User Guide

Atlas & Calibra



The English language is used for the original instructions.
Other languages are a translation of the original instructions.
(Directive 2006/42/EC)

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1 Foreword

Buying a heat pump from Thermia is an investment in a better future.

A Thermia heat pump is classed as a renewable energy source, which means that it is considerate of our environment. It is a safe and convenient solution that provides heating, hot water and, in certain cases, cooling for your home at a low cost.

We thank you for the confidence that you have shown in us by buying a heat pump from Thermia . We hope that you will benefit from it for many, many years to come.

With best wishes

Thermia heat pumps

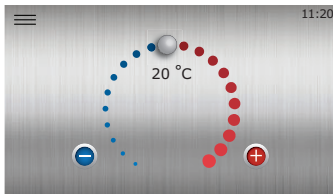
2 Common settings



2.1 Common settings

Below is a summary of the most common settings you may need to make as owner of this heat pump. If the screen saver is active, simply press the screen to proceed.

- **Adjusting the indoor temperature**

Adjusting the indoor temperature is easy.



Press  to increase the indoor temperature or  to decrease the indoor temperature.

One step up or down will affect the indoor temperature with approximately 1 °C. This is the easiest way to adjust the heating.

Observe that the effect of the adjustment takes up to approximately 24 hours to be noticeable, depending on the heating system and insulation of the building etc.

For more advanced settings and information, please refer to the Heat curve chapter.

- **Thermia Online**

With Thermia Online you can control and monitor your heat pump via any smart phone, computer or tablet.

Visit <https://www.online-genesis.thermia.se> to create an account. For smart phone or tablet, please download the application.

- **Display notifications**

The heat pump is equipped with automatic functional surveillance in the controller in order to give the heat pump a long lifetime with as reliable and efficient running as possible. If the heat pump detects that something may need attention, this will be presented as a so called "alarm" in the display. See the Alarms chapter for further information.

- **Tap water**

In tap water settings you may choose from 3 different hot water modes depending on your preferences:

Economy mode: Can be used as default mode to get the most energy efficient hot water production when the demands on hot water capacity is expected low. This setting will give the most efficient hot water production, but also a lower hot water capacity and longer recharge times compared to the other modes.

Normal mode: Often a good setting for normal families and is optimized to give a very good compromise between comfort and economy giving a high amount of available hot water, but also a low energy consumption.

Comfort mode: Will give shortest recharge times and highest hot water capacity, but with a somewhat lower efficiency and a slightly increased sound level.

Boost button: By pressing the "Boost" button you can trigger an extra (onetime) hot water production including the use of the electrical top up heater, giving the possibility of an increased amount of hot water for special occasions.

Note - Hot water production should normally never be deactivated, as this could cause harmful bacterial growth inside the hot water tank.

3 Safety precautions

3.1 Important information

Warning



This appliance can be used by children aged 8 years and above, and by persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities or lack of experience or knowledge, provided that they are supervised or have been instructed in the safe use of the appliance and understand the hazards involved.
Cleaning and user maintenance must not be carried out by children, except under adult supervision.

Warning



Children are not permitted to play with the product.

The system can be considered maintenance-free but certain checks are necessary.
Contact your installer for any service work.
The front of the heat pump must only be opened by qualified installers.

3.2 Installation and maintenance

Only qualified installers may install, operate and carry out maintenance and repair work on the heat pump.

Due to safety regulations, only qualified electricians may modify the electrical installation and only qualified refrigeration technicians may work on the refrigerant circuit.
This applies to modifications on the following components:

- The heat pump unit
- The pipes for the refrigerant, brine and water
- The power supply
- The safety valves

It is not permitted to carry out construction installations that may affect the operational safety of the heat pump.

Make sure to never block the connection to the safety valves' overflow pipes.

The following safety precautions apply to the hot water circuit's safety valve with corresponding overflow pipe:

- Water expands when it is heated, which means that a small amount of water is released from the system via the overflow pipe.
- The water that exits the overflow pipe can be hot!
Therefore, allow it to flow to a floor drain to prevent any risk of burning yourself.

4 About your heat pump

4.1 Product description

This heat pump is a heating system for both heating and hot water production. It has a compressor which is customised for heat pumps.

The heat pump is equipped with control equipment which is presented in a graphic display. The heat pump is also prepared for monitoring via the internet.

Heating is provided to the building via a water-borne heating system. The heat pump supplies as much of the heat demand as possible before auxiliary heating is engaged to assist.

The heating unit consists of two basic components:

Heat pump unit

The heat pump also consists of:

- Variable speed scroll compressor controlled by frequency converter
- Stainless steel heat exchangers
- Circulation pumps for collector system and heating system
- Electronic expansion valves and pressure transmitters for surveillance of the refrigerant circuit
- Inbuilt stainless water heater
- Internal immersion heater
- The Duo heat pump has a separate water heater. The temperature in the water heater is controlled by the lower and top temperature sensors.
- If you have the Atlas model with HGW you can achieve higher amount of hot water.

Control equipment

The control equipment controls the incoming components of the heating appliance (compressor, circulation pumps, auxiliary heating, exchange valves and external functions available as accessories, if installed) and keeps track of when the pump should start and stop, as well as whether it should produce heating or hot water.

The control equipment consists of:

- Colour touch screen and relay module
- Temperature sensors (outdoor, supply line, return line, brine and hot water)
- Frequency converter and sensors in the heat pump's refrigerant circuit

5 Control system

The heat pump has an integrated control system which automatically calculates the heat demand in the building to ensure that the correct amount of heat is produced and emitted when necessary.

A touch screen is connected to the control system.

The display is used for:

- making settings such as:
 - setting heating
 - adjusting the heat curve
- displaying operating data such as:
 - temperatures
 - operating time
 - version information

6 Settings and adjustments

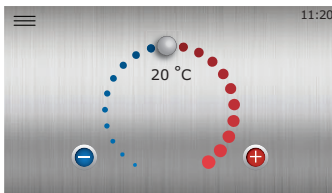
A qualified installer sets the heat pump's basic settings upon installation. The adjustments that may be made by the end user are described below. Sometimes no settings are needed at all.



Never change control unit settings unless you are aware of what effects the changes may have. Make a note of the default setting and know that some changes may take some time to take effect due to the nature of a heating system.

6.1 Adjusting the indoor temperature

Comfort adjustment, to change temperature

On the start screen, "comfort adjustment" of the indoor temperature may be done very easily.



Press  or , alternatively drag clockwise or anticlockwise to raise or lower the temperature. Each step represents an increase/decrease of approximately 1°C of the indoor temperature.


General advice: If the temperature is perceived as too high, it is normally highly recommended to change the setting on the heat pump instead of adjusting down/closing the radiator thermostats and similar. Adjusting the settings on the heat pump will in most cases enable a more efficient and smooth running.

If regular adjustments on the comfort adjustment are required to keep the indoor temperature stable when the outdoor temperature changes, this may indicate that the so called heat curve (more advanced setting) should be adjusted.

See Comfort Settings in the Appendix for details.

6.2 Introduction to more advanced heat settings

Introduction to more advanced heat settings

If the easy temperature changes made on the "comfort wheel"  are not perceived as sufficient or the temperature inside the house changes when the out door temperature changes, more advanced settings and adjustments are available in the controller. This is a little bit more complicated, why a general introduction to this follows below.

Heating system

In your heating system, water is constantly circulating from the heat pump through radiators or floor heating and back again to provide heating to the building, except during summer when there is no need for heating .

Heat curve & supply line temperature

The heat pump is automatically calculating how much heat it has to produce to keep a comfortable indoor climate based on the measured outdoor temperature and the settings made on the so called "heat curve" in the heat pump display.

The temperature of the water supplied from the heat pump to the heating system is called "supply line temperature" as it is the temperature that is supplied from the heat pump to the heating system.

The supply line temperature needs to be increased when the outdoor temperatures gets lower because more heat is required from the heating system when it gets colder outside to keep the same indoor temperature. This is what the "heat curve" makes sure.

The heat curve settings are normally adjusted by the heat pump installer, but fine tuning to the specific house conditions and individual preferences may be required after some time to obtain desired indoor climate in all weather conditions.

A correctly set heat curve saves energy, gives a very good indoor climate and often also reduces the need of maintenance.

General guidance:

In order to increase the indoor temperature with 1 degree, the **supply line** temperature should often be increased by 3 °C in radiator systems and 2 °C in floor heating systems.

(To decrease indoor temperatures, lower the temperatur settings correspondingly.)

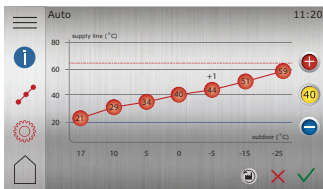
When the heat curve is set properly, the comfort adjustment will work as a quick adjustment to increase/decrease the indoor temperature, affecting the indoor temperature with approx 1 °C / step.











For furter information. See appendix.

6.3 Adjusting the Heat Curve

The heat curve is a more advanced and complicated way to adjust the heating compared to the comfort adjustment available on the first page, but also gives very good possibilities for fine tuning the heating settings to get desired indoor climate also when the outdoor temperature changes.

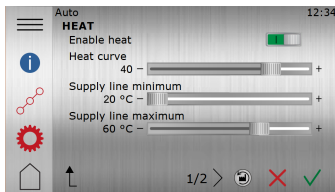
If you are not familiar with how the heat curve is working, it may be good to start by reading the Heat curve chapter in the Appendix, in this manual.







1. Press  on the Start screen to open the Menu screen.
2. Press .
3. Press  if the Heat curve is not shown.
4. There are two ways of adjusting the heat curve:
 - If the Curve indicator  is lit, press  or  to adjust the entire curve.
 - Or:**
 - If the Curve indicator  is not lit individual points can be moved separately by pressing the desired individual point and pressing  and  to the desired temperature.
5. Confirm the new selection by pressing .

6.4 Heating Settings

In Heating settings, you can set seasonal stop and min/max supply line temperature.



1. Press  on the Start screen to open the Menu screen.
2. Press .
3. Press  if the Heat settings window is not shown.
4. Make the desired changes.
5. Confirm settings by pressing .

Adjusting the minimum and maximum supply temperatures is particularly important if your home has under floor heating.



If your house has floor heating, the supply line temperature must not exceed the values recommended by the floor manufacturer. Otherwise the floor might get damaged.

For more information, see Heating Settings in the Appendix.




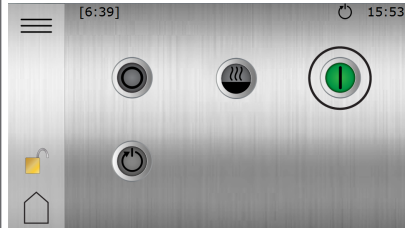
Note: Heating should normally never be de-activated, as this could cause freezing and property damage.

6.5 Selecting operating mode


Set the heat pump to the desired operating mode in the menu:

1. Press  on the Start screen to open the Menu screen.
2. Press . A new window opens.
3. Press the appropriate symbol for the desired operating mode.



 If the compressor has been in operation for the past 20 minutes, so-called restriction time may occur temporarily preventing the heat pump from starting.

| Symbol | Description |
|--|--|
|  | <p>Operating mode Off.</p> <p>All functions are off. Components inside the heat pump are still current carrying. The heat pump will not produce any heating or hot water. Risk of freezing!</p> |
|  | <p>Operating mode Auxiliary heater only. </p> <p>Compressor is off, but by factory default the unit can produce heating and hot water with the internal immersion heater, in case of certain alarms, and/or during installation and commissioning of the heat pump. External functions are on. This operating mode will increase the energy consumption compared to "Auto" mode.</p> |
|  | <p>Operating mode On/Auto</p> <p>All activated functions are on. By factory default, heating and hot water is produced. Compressor and internal immersion heater are controlled automatically.</p> |

6.6 System information

Check applicable operating data described in the tables below. The information can be found in the sub-menu System information .

Select System information on the Menu screen:

1. Press  on the Start screen to open the Menu screen.
2. Press System information .

Operating data

| Sensor | Explanation |
|----------------------------|--|
| Outdoor | Shows the temperature on the outdoor sensor. |
| System supply line | Optional. Depending on system application. |
| Desired supply line | Shows the calculated requirement value for the supply line. |
| Hot water | Shows the temperature of the hot water sensor, if hot water production is permitted. |
| Supply line (HP) | Shows temperature of outgoing radiator temperature from heat pump. |
| Return line (HP) | Shows temperature of incoming radiator temperature to heat pump. |
| Brine in | Shows the current temperature of brine in to the heat pump. |
| Brine out | Shows the current temperature of brine out from the heat pump. |

Operating time

| | Explanation |
|---|---|
| Compressor run time | Shows the number of hours that the compressor has been in operation. |
| Tap water run time | Shows the number of hours that has been used for hot water production. |
| External heater run time | Shows the number of hours that the external heater has been activated. |
| Internal immersion heater step 1 | Shows the number of hours that the immersion heater step 1 has been in operation. |
| Internal immersion heater step 2 | Shows the number of hours that the immersion heater step 2 has been in operation. |
| Internal immersion heater step 3 | Shows the number of hours that the immersion heater step 3 has been in operation. |

Version information

In the menu Operating data, version information about the control system software is shown. This information is useful when contacting support.

7 Default settings in the control unit

The left column in the table below shows the parameters that can be adjusted by the user.

The middle column shows the factory settings.

The right column shows the settings made by the installer when the heat pump was installed

| Parameter | Factory setting | Any customer-specific settings |
|--|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| Heat curve | 40°C | |
| Min desired system supply temp. | 20°C | |
| Max desired system supply temp. | 60°C | |
| Seasonal stop | 17°C | |

8 Regular checks

8.1 Check the water level in the heating circuit

The system pressure of the installation must be checked at least twice per year. Ensure that the heating system has the necessary pressure, according to the installers advice, but never more than 3 bar.

You can often use normal tap water when topping up the heating system. In certain exceptional cases the water quality may be unsuitable for filling the heating system (corrosive or calciferous water). In case of doubt, contact your installer.

Do not use any additives for treatment of the water in the heating system, unless you have a written consent from Thermia!

8.2 Checking safety valves

The safety valves for the installation should be checked at least four times per year to prevent lime deposits clogging the mechanism.

The safety valve of the water tank protects the enclosed heater against over pressure. It is mounted on the cold water inlet line. If the safety valve is not checked regularly, there is a risk that the water tank may sustain damage. It is quite normal for the safety valve to let out small amounts of water when the water tank is being charged, especially if a lot of hot water was used previously.

The safety valves can be checked by turning the cap a quarter of a turn clockwise until water comes out of the overflow pipe. If a safety valve does not work properly, it must be replaced. Contact your installer.

The opening pressure of the safety valves is not adjustable.

Make sure to never ever block the connection to the safety valves' overflow pipes. Any excessive pressure must always be able to escape.

8.3 In the event of leakage

In the event of leakage in the hot water pipes between the heat pump and water taps, close the shut-off valve on the cold water inlet immediately. Then contact your installer.

In the event of leakage in the brine circuit, turn off the heat pump and call your installer immediately.

8.4 Cleaning the filters for the heating and brine circuits

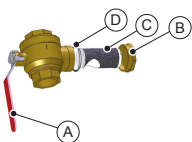
Contact your installer if you are not sure how to perform the filter cleaning.

The heat pump must be switched off during this maintenance. First turn it off from the Operating mode page, wait a few minutes to make sure it shuts down properly, then turn off the the main switch before cleaning can be started.

The cleaning of filters may cause air ingress to the brine or heating system that may cause operational disturbances. For cleaning magnetite filters, please refer to the filter manufacturers instructions.

Check and clean the filters at least twice the first year after installation. The interval can be extended if there is evidence that cleaning twice a year is not necessary.

Have a cloth at hand when opening the filter cover as a small amount of water usually escapes.



- | | |
|---|--------------|
| A | Shut-off tap |
| B | Cover |
| C | Filter |
| D | O-ring |

Clean the filter as follows:

1. Switch off the heat pump.
2. Turn the shut-off tap (A) to the closed position.
3. Unscrew the cover (B) and remove it.
4. Remove the filter.
5. Rinse the filter (C).
6. Reinstall the filter.
7. Check that the O-ring (D) on the cover is not damaged.
8. Screw the cover back into place.
9. Turn the shut-off tap to the open position.
10. Start the heat pump.

For the brine circuit filter, please contact your installer for advice.

9 Alarms

9.1 Alarms

If the display shows a screen saver, and no warning triangle is shown on the start page, the system is OK and no actions are required.

The heat pump is equipped with automatic functional surveillance in the controller in order to give the heat pump a long lifetime with as reliable and efficient running as possible. If the heat pump detects that something may need attention, this will be presented as a so called "alarm" in the display.


There are different types of alarms:

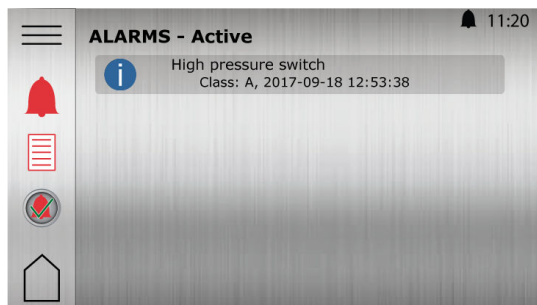
- **Class A:** Stops the heat pump. The alarm must be acknowledged.
The display shows a red screen saver.
- **Class B:** Does **not** stop the heat pump. The alarm must be acknowledged.
The display shows a yellow screen saver.
- **Class C:** Temporary functional deviation, no action required. Does **not** stop the heat pump.
The alarm is self-acknowledging.
The display shows a green screen saver during the functional deviation.

If an A-alarm is active, the heat pump's compressor is disabled, and the hot water production will stop. This is to draw attention to the fact that there is an alarm that must be resolved before the heat pump can regain normal functionality.

The immersion heater will automatically be used for space heating during an A-alarm that is blocking the compressor. If the A-alarm can not be re-set or reoccurs, tap water heating can also be reactivated by switching the operating mode to "Auxiliary heater only". This mode can also be used in an installation phase, before the brine circuit is connected to the heat pump.


Have in mind that heating the house and the tap water tank of the heat pump with the immersion heater only, can be costly if done over a longer period of time, and is not recommended as a long term solution.

The following symbol is shown during screen saver mode and on the start screen when there is a Class A-alarm active (yellow for Class B): . Press it to go to the alarms menu, showing information on what alarm has been triggered.




Example of alarm messages:

| Message | Meaning / Class | Corrective action |
|----------------------------------|---|---|
| High pressure | The heating circuit is the heat pump's high pressure circuit. Class A | Check and, if necessary, rectify the level of the circuit. Acknowledge the alarm as described below. |
| Low pressure | The brine circuit is the heat pump's low pressure circuit. Class A | Check the circuit's level. Acknowledge the alarm as described below. Contact a service technician if the alarm reoccurs. |
| Internal immersion heater | Internal immersion overheat protection triggered. Class B | Usually caused by poor flow or air in the heating system. |
| All other messages | Acknowledge the alarm as described below. If the alarm remains or reoccurs, contact a service technician. | |

In the case of an active alarm, information about the alarm is also available by pressing , close to the alarm.

Acknowledging alarms














Press  to reset all alarms.


















Contact the installer if alarms are persisting and/or recurring.





10 Appendix

10.1 Display symbol description

Not all symbols are applicable in all installations.

| Symbol | Description |
|--|---|
|  | Opens the menu screen from the start screen. Return to the menu screen from any sub-menu. |
|  | Confirm setting. A change which has been made is confirmed and becomes the new setting. |
|  | Ignore change. Changes which are not confirmed with  are reset to the previous value. |
|  | Page navigation. To browse through pages and sub-menus. Press the arrows to navigate. 2/3 means that you are on page 2 of 3. |
|  | Home. Back to start screen. |
|  | Information. Shows information about the respective page. |
|  | This symbol indicates that the text that follows can be pressed to open a new view. |
|  | Alarm. Press on the symbol to go to the alarm window. The window displays the alarm history. |
|  | Alarm. Indicates that there are active class A or class B alarms. Press on the symbol to go to the alarm window. |
|  | Select operating mode. Press on the symbol to select operating mode. A new window opens for selection of operating mode. |
|  | Operating data. Opens a number of sub-menus which show current operating data such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Outdoor temperature ▪ etc. |
|  | Factory reset. Resets values on the current menu page to factory values. |

| Symbol | Description |
|--|---|
|  | Settings. Opens a number of sub-menus such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Language ▪ System settings ▪ Heating ▪ etc. |
|  | Back. Back to previous view. |
|  | Push-pull control. Used for raising or lowering values. Press on the "handle" and push it to the sides. Alternatively, press "+" or "-". |
|  | Activation/deactivation of push-pull control or switch functions/equipment on/off. Press on the symbol to change mode. The symbol  indicates activated function/equipment switched on. |
|  | Activation/deactivation of push-pull control or switch functions/equipment on/off. Press on the symbol to change mode. The symbol  indicates deactivated function/equipment switched off. |
|  | Certain menu selections are locked to prevent unauthorised use. An authorisation code is required. |
|  | Anti legionella mode. Visible in the top of the display when the heat pump is in anti legionella mode. |
|  | Compressor mode. Visible in the top of the display when the heat pump is producing heat or hot water with the compressor. During oilboost, the compressor's own automatic maintenance function, the text "Oilboost" will be visible with the compressor symbol in the drop down menu. |
|  | Cooling mode. Visible in the top of the display when the heat pump is in cooling mode. |
|  | External auxiliary mode. Visible in the top of the display when the heat pump is producing heat or hot water with the external auxiliary heater. |
|  | Idle mode. Visible in the top of the display when the heat pump has no heating, cooling or hot water demand. |
|  | Internet connection. Visible in the top of the display when the heat pump has an internet connection. |
|  | Network connection. Visible in the top of the display when the heat pump has a network connection. |
|  | Pool heating mode. Visible in the top of the display when the heat pump is in pool heating mode. |
|  | Space heating mode. Visible in the top of the display when the heat pump is in space heating mode. |

| | |
|--|---|
|  | Restriction timer. Visible in the top of the display when the heat pump is in restriction to start. |
|  | Tap water mode. Visible in the top of the display when the heat pump is in tap water heating mode. |
|  | Virtual keyboard. Opens up a virtual keyboard. Changes must be acknowledged in the keyboard window AND in the view in which the changes are made. |
|  | Reconnect button. Used when re-establishing connection between primary and secondary heat pump, in Primary/secondary view |

10.2 Calculating heat production

The heat pump is calculating how much heat it has to produce to keep a comfortable indoor climate based on the outdoor temperature and the so called heat curve.

The heat curve settings are adjusted by the installer during installation/commissioning, but fine tuning to the specific house conditions and individual preferences may be required after some time to obtain a pleasant indoor climate in all weather conditions. A correctly set heat curve reduces maintenance and saves energy.

The indoor temperature is adjusted by changing the heat pump's heat curve, which is the control system's tool for calculating the supply temperature for water that is sent out on the heating system.

The heat curve calculates the supply temperature depending on the outdoor temperature. The lower the outdoor temperature, the higher the supply temperature. In other words, the supply temperature of the water out to the heating system will increase linearly as the outdoor air temperature falls.

NOTE: Incorrect adjustments on max/min temperatures may, in case of floor heating systems, cause damage to the floor. Make sure to not exceed the recommended temperature according to the floor manufacturer.

10.3 Comfort settings

If you temporarily wish to increase or decrease the indoor temperature.

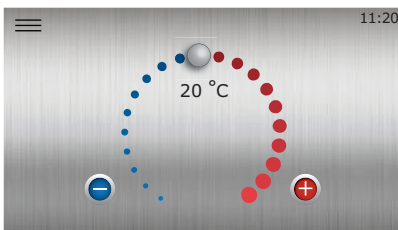
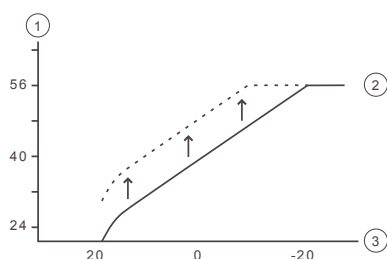


Fig. 1: Comfort Settings

When changing the comfort setting, the angle of the curve on the system's heat curve does not change, instead the entire heat curve is moved by 2-3°C for every degree change of the comfort setting. The reason that the curve is adjusted 2-3°C is that it is an approximate increase of the supply temperature, usually needed to increase the indoor temperature with 1°C.

The simplified working principle for Comfort Settings is as follows:



- 1 Supply temperature (°C)
- 2 Maximum supply temperature
- 3 Outdoor temperature (°C)

If a larger change than +/- 3 steps on the comfort wheel is required to obtain the desired indoor temperature, or corrective adjustments are needed at different outdoor temperatures, the more advanced heating settings may need adjustments. See the Heating Settings chapter in this Appendix for details.

Please note that lowering the comfort adjustments too low may cause very low indoor temperatures. Also be aware that it may take up to one day before the result of the changes you make have full impact, due to the space heating system inertia.

Contact your installer if you are uncertain about how to adjust the heat pump settings.

10.4 Heat curve

The heat curve indicator value shows the temperature of the water supplied to the heating system ("supply line temperature") at an outdoor temperature of 0 °C.

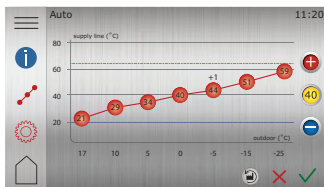


Fig. 2: Heat curve 40

The factory settings for the heat curve before adjustment is "40". This setting is suitable for many heating systems with radiators, but generally unsuitable for systems with floor heating. For systems with underfloor heating a standard heat curve setting is "30".

NOTE: Incorrect adjustments on max/min temperatures may, in case of floor heating systems, cause damage to the floor. Make sure to not exceed the recommended temperature according to the floor manufacturer.

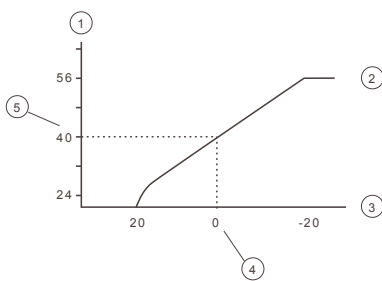
Combination systems with both underfloor heating and radiators may need different heat curves. This can be obtained with, for example, an additional distribution circuit if that has been prepared by the installer.

The heat curve provides very good adjustment possibilities and may also be further customized to individual needs at seven different outdoor temperatures.

If a room sensor is installed (accessory), this may enhance the control of how warm the water supplied to the heating system should be, based on the measured indoor temperature.

To ensure that the supply line temperature is not too warm (or cold) for the heating system, max and min supply line temperature boundaries should also be set. See chapter Heating Settings (Supply line min and max) in this appendix.


The simplified working principle for the heat curve is as follows:



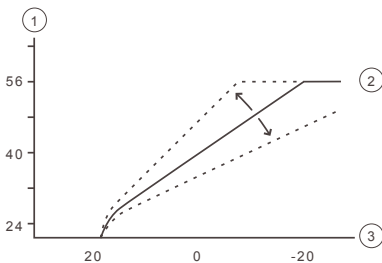
- 1 Desired system supply temperature (°C)
- 2 Maximum setpoint value
- 3 Outdoor temperature (°C)
- 4 Example: 0°C
- 5 Example: Set value (standard 40°C).

In the event of outdoor temperatures below 0°C, a higher setpoint value is calculated and in the event of outdoor temperatures greater than 0°C, a lower setpoint value is calculated.

Moving the heat curve as one unit

When the curve indicator  is lit, the curve is moved as one unit and the slope of the curve is adjusted.

The simplified working principle for this is as follows:



- 1 Desired system supply temperature (°C)
- 2 Maximum setpoint value
- 3 Outdoor temperature (°C)

If the curve is moved upwards, the heat curve will become steeper and if the curve is moved downwards, it will become flatter.

The most energy efficient and cost effective setting is achieved by changing the curve settings which leads to fewer starts and longer operating times.

Symbol description

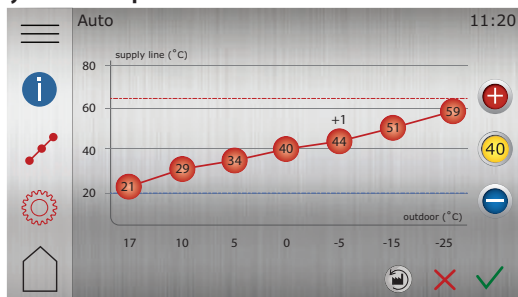
















Fig. 1: The figure shows the standard curve 40

| Symbol | description |
|--|---|
| (+1)  | Shows when the curve is comfort-adjusted. The digit shows how much the deviation is from the default value. |
|  | Shows information about the heat curve . |
|  | Shows that the heat curve window is inactive. Press on the symbol to open heat curve settings. |
|  | Shows that the heat curve window is active. This window is the default window. |
|  | Shows that the heating settings window is inactive. Press on the symbol to open heating settings. |
|  | Shows that the heating settings window is active. |
|  | Press  to reset the heat curve to the factory settings. |
|  | When the curve indicator is lit, press  or  to move whole curve upwards or downwards. |
|  | When the curve indicator is not lit, press  or  to move individual curve points upwards or downwards. |

10.5 Heating Settings

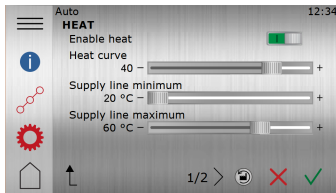


Fig. 4: Heating Settings

Enable heat

This setting is default ON and should normally never be deactivated!

Heat curve

Here you set the temperature of the supply line at an outdoor temperature of 0°C.

The temperature intervals on either side of this temperature (0°C) shown in the heat curve, and how they change with an adjusted supply line temperature, is further described in the appendix in this manual.

Supply line min and max

The MIN and MAX values are the lowest, respectively highest set point values that are allowed for the supply line temperature.

Supply line min is the minimum permitted supply temperature, if the temperature for seasonal stop has been reached and the heat pump has stopped.

Adjusting the minimum and maximum supply temperatures is particularly important if your home has under-floor heating.

If your house has underfloor heating and parquet floors, the supply line temperature must not exceed 45°C. Otherwise the floor might get damaged. If you have under floor heating and stone tiles, the MIN value should be 22-25°C, even in summer when no heating is required. This is to achieve a comfortable floor temperature.




If your house has a basement, the MIN value should be adjusted to a suitable temperature for the basement in summer. A condition for maintaining the heat in the basement in the summer is that all radiators have thermostat valves that switch off the heat in the rest of the house. It is extremely important that the heating system and the radiator valves are tuned correctly. Also remember that the value for seasonal stop needs adjusting upwards for summer heating.

11 Online

11.1 Online

The heat pump is factory prepared for monitoring remotely via internet. (Thermia Online)

In order to use the Thermia Online service:


- Make sure that there is an available internet connection (router or equivalent) in the building
- Connect the commissioned heat pump to an existing internet connection (router or equivalent). Use the RJ45 connection placed below the display (CM module) behind the front panel. Use a patch cable (not cross over cable).
- 1. Press the Menu icon  to open the Menu screen.
 2. Press the Settings icon .
 3. Press the text **System settings**.
 4. Press the text **Online**.
 5. Press  to activate.
- Make a note of the heat pump MAC-address. The MAC-address is also available in the Network menu in the display
- An account and registration is required to use the Thermia Online service.
For more information, see:
www.thermia.com/online

12 Accessories

12.1 Accessories

There are a number of accessories available to be installed with this heat pump. Below is a list of the most commonly used accessories. Contact your installer if you have any specific requests.

Installed accessories will make settings available in the display. Different accessories have different ways of controlling its functionality, depending on sensors, extra equipment added to the system (bought and delivered separately with each accessory), etc.

Information about these individual settings can be found by pressing the **Information icon**  on the respective accessory page in the display, when applicable.

- Pool
- Distribution circuit 1
- External auxiliary heater
- Passive cooling
- Active cooling
- Power limiter
- Flow guard
- Buffer tank
- Room sensor
- Etc.

13 Checklist

Location

- ☐ Surface adjustment
- ☐ Drainage

Pipe installation, hot and cold side

- ☐ Pipe connections in accordance with the diagram
- ☐ Flexible hoses (does not apply for all models)
- ☐ Expansion and bleed vessel
- ☐ Filter, hot and cold side
- ☐ Pipe insulation
- ☐ Open radiator valves
- ☐ Leak test, hot and cold side

Electrical Installation

- ☐ Circuit breaker
- ☐ Fuse
- ☐ Positioning of the outdoor sensor

Commissioning

- ☐ Bleeding, hot and cold side
- ☐ Settings control system
- ☐ Manual test components
- ☐ Manual test different operating conditions
- ☐ Noise check
- ☐ Function test safety valves
- ☐ Function test mixer valve
- ☐ Trimming the heating system
- ☐ High pressure switch checked

— °C. Fill in the measured freezing point of the collector circuit's brine fluid.

Customer information

- ☐ Contents of this manual
- ☐ Safety precautions
- ☐ Controller, function
- ☐ Settings and adjustments
- ☐ Regular checks
- ☐ Reference to service requirement
- ☐ Warranties and insurances

14 Installation carried out by:

Piping installation

▪ Date:

▪ Company:

▪ Name:

▪ Tel. No:

Electrical Installation

▪ Date:

▪ Company:

▪ Name:

▪ Tel. No:

System adjustment

▪ Date:

▪ Company:

▪ Name:

▪ Tel. No:

Thermia AB
Box 950
SE 671 29 ARVIKA
Phone +46 570 81300
E-mail: info@thermia.com
Internet: www.thermia.com

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